## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI EASTERN DIVISION

ANTONIO WALLACE,	)	
	)	
Movant,	)	
	)	
V.	)	No. 4:17CV2258 HEA
	)	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	
	)	
Respondent,	)	

## OPINION, MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This matter is before the Court on the motion of Antonio Wallace to vacate, set aside, or correct sentence under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. The motion is denied.

On June 17, 2015, movant pled guilty to possession with intent to distribute heroin and possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime. *United States v. Wallace*, No. 4:15-CR-37 HEA. On September 14, 2015, the Court sentenced him to 137 months' imprisonment. He did not appeal. Nor did he file a timely § 2255 motion.

Movant argues that recent Supreme Court cases that are retroactively available on collateral review dictate that his Criminal History Category be reduced from V to IV. Specifically, he argues that the Court's holdings in *Mathis v. United States*, 136 S.Ct. 2243 (2016), and *Molina-Martinez v. United States*, 136 S.Ct. 1338 (2016), require the Court to correct his sentence.

The motion is time-barred. Neither *Mathis* nor *Molina-Martinez* announced a new rule retroactively available on collateral review. *Mathis* was a statutory interpretation case, not a substantive constitutional challenge under the Due Process Clause. *See Dawkins v. United States*, 829 F.3d 549, 551 (7th Cir. 2016) ("*Mathis* did not announce [a new rule made

retroactive by the Supreme Court]; it is a case of statutory interpretation."); see also United

States v. Evenson, ---F.3d---, 2017 WL 3203547 (8th Cir. July 28, 2017) ("As the Supreme Court

presented it, the decision [in Mathis] simply reflected the 'straightforward' application of

decades of precedent."). And Molina-Martinez involved an application of the Sentencing

Guidelines, which are not subject to attack under the Due Process Clause. See Beckles v. United

States, 137 S.Ct. 886, 894 (2017). Therefore, the limitations period was not reopened under

§ 2255(f)(3).

There are no available arguments that might entitle movant to equitable tolling. As a

result, this action is dismissed.

Finally, movant has failed to demonstrate that jurists of reason would find it debatable

whether he is entitled to relief. Thus, the Court will not issue a certificate of appealability. 28

U.S.C. § 2253(c).

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the motion of Antonio Wallace to vacate, set aside, or

correct sentence under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 is **DENIED**, and this action is **DISMISSED**.

An Order of Dismissal will be filed forthwith.

Dated this 17th day of August, 2017

HENRY EDWARD AUTREY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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